

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

WEATHER FORECAST

DULL

Barometer 30.17.

March 16, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 52. 2 p.m. 54
Humidity 85. 80

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March 16, 1913. Temperature 6 a.m. 59. 2 p.m. 59
Humidity 89. 85

2741 二年寅甲

MONDAY, MARCH 16 1914.

一月二十號

ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

POLITICIANS CONFER.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 15. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Birrell conferred with the Nationalist leaders yesterday, after which Mr. Birrell conferred with Sir John Simon, Attorney-General, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Colonel Seely at the Irish Office.

The Ulster Covenant.

At a dinner at the Ritz Hotel yesterday Sir Edward Carson was presented with a silver-handled sword and a vellum book containing the Ulster Covenant and signatures.

The Last Offer.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Bradford, said that Mr. Asquith's offer was a great step forward, but it seemed to him in principle that it was the last offer which the Government could or ought to make. He was certain that when the first British soldier was attacked, or killed, by an Orangeman it would raise such an explosion in Britain as the Tories would little appreciate and it would shake the very foundations of Society. They would not be bullied by threats of force. Law and order must prevail. They were not going to have Britain sunk to the level of Mexico, and if Ulster thought that the question was only adjustable by a revolution, let them go forward and put those grave matters to proof.

The Future.

Mr. Percy Illingworth, Chief Liberal Whip, who also spoke, said there would be no election until Home Rule, Welsh Disestablishment, and the Plural Voting Bills had been passed.

INDIANS IN AFRICA.

COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

London. Received March 15. The Times Capetown correspondent states that the Indian Commission will recommend the abolition of the £3 licence, the settlement of the marriage difficulty, and the removal of many administrative irritations caused by the Immigration Act. He predicts that legislation will follow these recommendations as the Union Government is most anxious to assist the Imperial and Indian Governments to obtain a final settlement.

In a leading article the Times says a compromise on the lines of the Commission's report would be honourable to both sides, and would be extremely advantageous to the prosperity of South Africa and the welfare of the Empire.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

POWERS AND THE PROTOCOL.

London. Received March 15. From a White Paper containing correspondence in connection with the Opium Conference, it appears that the only Powers who had not signed the Protocol, made on the 9th August last by December 31st, 1913, were Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Uruguay, Serbia, and Greece, the last two declaring that they would sign shortly.

The British delegates, writing to Sir Edward Grey on October 1, emphasised what the second conference had achieved. Only a small minority, representing the powerful interests, had decided to postpone the ratification of the protocol in the hope of securing the co-operation of the States which had not yet signed.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME FOOTBALL.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 15. In a Rugby match played at Belfast Wales beat Ireland by 11 to 9.

Ireland started in dashing manner, and Foster scored a try after five minutes. Jones equalised, and at the interval the score was 3 points each. The Welshmen had the ball most in the second portion of the game, and won as stated.

In an Association match at Belfast Ireland drew with Scotland, the score being one goal each.

In the first half Ireland had three players injured but they played pluckily, and at the interval the score was one goal all. Ireland sustained a further misfortune in losing their custodian in the second half through injury. Donnachie scored for Scotland, and Young got the equaliser.

INTERESTING BETROTHAL.

London. Received March 15. Mr. Mc. Aodo, Secretary to the U.S. Treasury, whose engagement to President Wilson's youngest daughter is announced, is a widower and a grandfather.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

London. Received March 15. Lutteur III, the favourite for the Grand National, has very slightly strained a hock, necessitating some easy work for a few days.

THE BOAT RACE.

London. Received March 15. The betting on the University boat race is 5 to 2 on Cambridge.

RESENDED PAMPHLET.

London. Received March 15.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent says Professor Courtney, a septuagenarian, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress for publishing a pamphlet advocating federalism.

BELGIAN POLICY.

NO NAVY.

London. Received March 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Brussels reports that in the course of a debate in the Chamber on the War Estimates, the Prime Minister declared that the Government was absolutely opposed to the creation of a Navy.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

London. Received March 15.

Reuter's Washington correspondent says General Carranza has consented to the American Censuses watching the interests of foreigners who are otherwise unrepresented.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

FURTHER RELEASES.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 15. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who was sentenced to prison on the 9th inst., and has since been reported as hunger-striking, has been released.

Mrs. Pankhurst has also been released. She refused to either eat or drink.

Six suffragists have been sentenced to two months' hard labour for damaging the residence of Mr. McKenna, the Home Secretary.

They drove up to the house in a taxi-cab at two o'clock in the morning armed with sledge-hammers and life-preservers. They rushed the house, smashing doors and windows.

Liverpool suffragists are forming a women's church, to be styled the Church of the New Ideal.

RIFLE MEETING.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHOOT.

London. Received March 15.

At the adjourned general meeting of the National Rifle Association, Lord Cheylesmore said that £3,000 was required to finance the team which was being sent for the International shoot at Melbourne. He had approached H.M. the King, who had subscribed £50, and £125 had been subscribed from other sources.

A motion that a vote of thanks be passed to Colonel Seely, Secretary of State for War, for agreeing to the postponement of new rifle regulations was at first vigorously opposed, but was eventually passed by 53 votes to 34.

R.H.K.Y.C. REGATTA.

Caution Win the Big Event.

The dull weather of Saturday afternoon did not prevent a good crowd from attending the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Regatta, which was graced with the presence of H.E. Sir Henry May and Lady May, who were accompanied by Miss May and Miss Iris May. Others present were H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir T. H. M. Jerram, Sir William and Lady Rees Davies, the Hon. J. A. S. Bonkhill, the Hon. H. E. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Master and Dr. Forsyth.

The tit-bit of the afternoon was the important race of the day—the Hongkong Challenge Cup—the Canton contingent proving their superiority by two feet after a most desperate race. When the contestants came into full view they were practically level, any advantage there might have been resting with Hongkong. They were doing thirty-eight at the time, and then Canton put on a spurt. Hongkong quickly followed and pressed Canton to forty-four in the last hundred yards. Every pull made a difference to the lead. First the bow of Hongkong could be seen in front of that of Canton, the next pull Canton would lead, and thus they finished Canton just two feet to the fore of the home team. In the open fours, Canton were again successful, beating the V.R.C. easily, and the latter depriving Hongkong for second place with a similar ease. Ewo again won the "Nathan Challenge Cup," being too strong for any of their competitors. In the Inter Club pairs the Hongkong representatives had the misfortune to break an anchor and could not start in the

TELEGRAMS.

WORLD TRADE.

GERMAN SCHEME FAILS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 15. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin says the scheme for promoting Germany's world commerce and her foreign interests has collapsed on account of one of the most important trade organisations, which proposed to become absorbed in the scheme, deciding to remain independent.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

CONTRACT MAY NOT BE RENEWED.

London. Received March 15.

The report of the Norddeutsche Lloyd says the contract in connection with the mails to East Asia, which expires in September, will not be renewed. The Company will experimentally carry on the service for a period of five years without a subsidy, but the main Australian line will be abandoned.

WIRELESS.

THE LATEST FEAT.

London. Received March 15.

Reuter's Capetown correspondent says Windhoek, Damaraland, (German South West Africa), has communicated with Germany by wireless.

THE DEVIZES TRAGEDY.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

London. Received March 15.

A military funeral was accorded to Quartermaster and Hon. Lieut. Martin of the Wilshire Regiment at Devizes. Six officers acted as pall-bearers and the coffin was borne on a gun-carriage of the Royal Horse Artillery.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

An express collided with a

goods train at Moss Vale, Australia, during a fog and 14 were killed, three dangerously injured and twelve injured.

Inter-Club Pairs, 4 Mile. There was no race, Hongkong breaking an outrigger at the start.

The "Nathan" Challenge Cup (for four oars, to be drawn from a regiment, ship, corps, volunteers, firm, etc.) One Mile.—1, Ewo, H. H. Hupeden (bow), D. R. Mackenzie (str.), R. M. L. I. (cox), 2, P. W. D., E. H. H. Ixer (bow), F. R. R. (2), E. B. Reed (3), H. S. Rouse (str.), G. A. Caldwell (cox).

Naval Whalers, 1½ Miles.—1, H. M. S. Minotaur; 2, H. M. S. Alacrity.

Cruiser Race (start off Murray Pier and finish off club house). 1, Queen Bee; 2, Iris; 3, Miranda.

Visitors' Race (for boats of Heyward, Hayes and Gell Classes). H. K. C. Y. C.—1, Bat. R. Johnson; 2, 12st. (2), J. C. Herb.

2, Sirius; 3, Gell.

Fifty Dervish horsemen have

fired volleys into the native

bazaar at Berbera, and set fire to

villages.

Vice Admiral Tsurutaro Matsuo

has been arrested in connection

with the Japanese naval scandals.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

SECRET CONFERENCE.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 15. Reuter's correspondent at Sydney says as express train collided with a goods train at Moss Vale at midnight in a fog. Fourteen persons were killed and fifteen were injured, three dangerously. A man who was killed, along with his daughters, was taking home the body of his wife.

The newspapers say that

questions relating to national defence

and foreign policy, especially

with reference to Germany, will

be discussed. The invitations to

the Conference were marked

"strictly secret."

CONDENSED.

The Turco-Serbian Peace Treaty has been signed.

The betting on the inter-varisty boat race is 5 to 2 on Cambridge.

Great damage has been done owing to a hurricane and tidal wave in the Sea of Azoff.

Windhoek, Damaraland, (German South West Africa), has communicated with Germany by wireless.

Yorkshire miners have decided to tender notices next week with the object of enforcing a minimum wage.

The Lokalanzeiger denies the statement that Messrs. Krupps have agreed to loan £2,500,000 to the southern Chinese provinces.

PEACE TREATY.

London. Received March 15. Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says the Treaty of Peace has been signed by Turkey and Servia.

The German world commerce scheme has collapsed, one of the most important trade organisations which it was proposed to absorb deciding to remain independent.

Six suffragists have been sentenced to two months' hard labour for damaging the residence of Mr. Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary.

Carranza, the Mexican rebel leader, has consented to allow American Consul to watch over the interests of foreigners who are otherwise unrepresented.

NEWS.

The Devonian Society's annual dinner was held on Saturday.

Saturday's boxing, cricket, football, and the H.K.R.Y.C. Regatta are reported to-day.

The draws in the Hongkong C. C. Lawn Tennis Tournament are given to-day.

A piracy of a most determined character took place in Bias Bay last night, the object of attack being the steamer Chidara.

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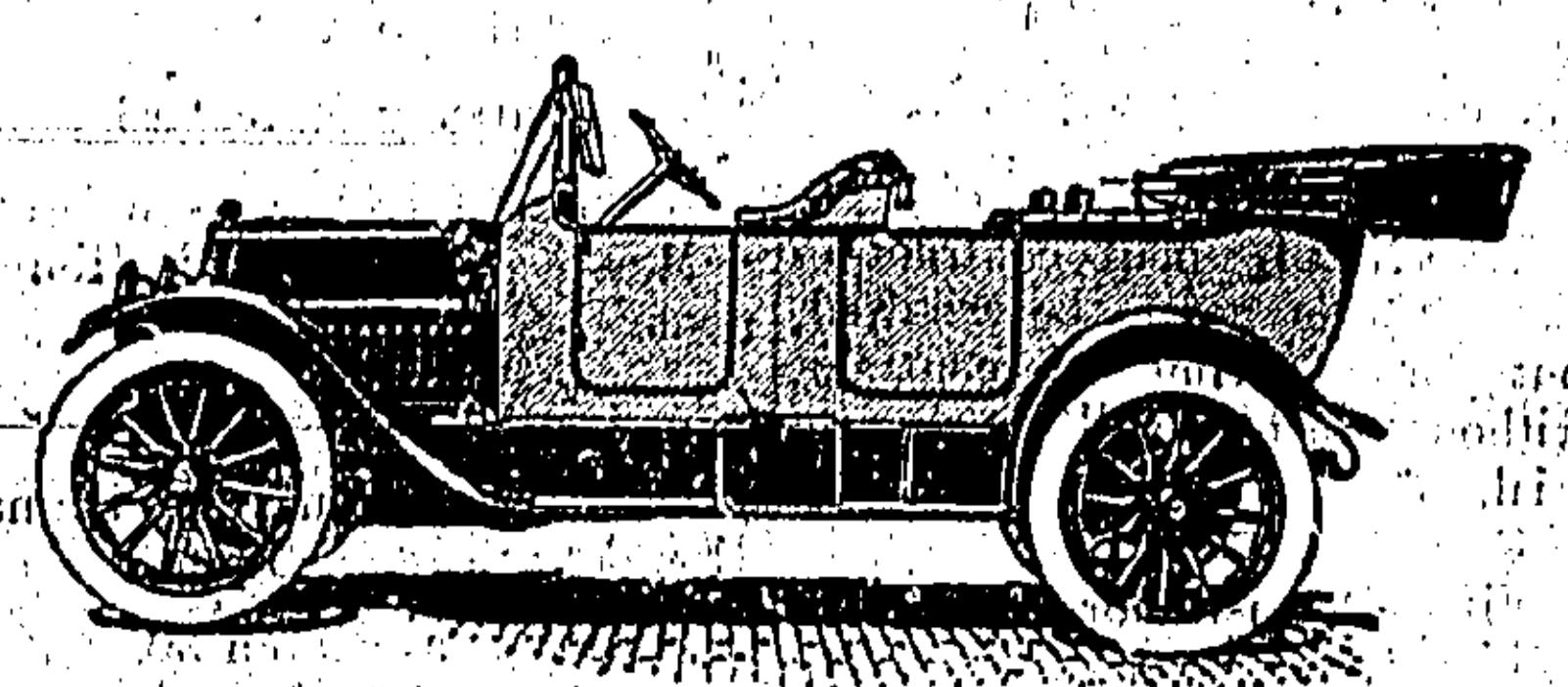
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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Russia and Germany.

The Russo-German "war scare" is altogether too stupid to have any real significance, and war as an immediate potentiality is out of the question. The "scare" seems to have originated over the demand recently made by Russian politicians for measures to liberate their country from economic dependence upon Germany. A large proportion of Russian imports comes from Germany, and with a view to safeguarding the national food-supply in the event of a crisis there came the appeal to the Government to increase commercial facilities with Great Britain, Italy and other big producing countries. Germany accepted this as a blow aimed at German commercial predominance and was not slow to express disapproval. Then came an announcement of the contemplated large increase in the Russian army. Germany had already taken such a step and no complaint was made by Russia, but immediately the Russian plan was mooted it was construed by the chauvinistic press of the Fatherland as an anti-German menace.

Date, Page.

The Tibetan Question.

The one essential and outstanding point that is to be established by the tripartite conference is the autonomy and independence of Tibet, but China is scarcely likely to agree to these terms a day after she finds herself strong enough to have reasonable chance of winning back some part of her lost domains. The only effective safeguard against such an occurrence would be the corresponding strengthening of Tibet, by putting it in such a position of strength, either by guarantees of British support or, better, by British assistance in the organization of an efficient army, that the Republic would not be tempted to try to repeat Chao Erh-feng's exploits. This would admittedly involve Great Britain in great responsibility for the future of Tibet, but not more so than she is already involved in, in the case of Afghanistan; moreover, Great Britain has involuntarily, it is true, contributed towards bringing about the present state of affairs, and, in any case, such assistance given to Tibet would be a small price to pay for the permanent solution of the problems connected with that land.

China Mail.

Wind Gusts and Aeronautics. Practical aviators have long recognized that the difficulty of successful flight would be materially lessened could the aviator rely upon finding the fluid, the traverses, either at rest or in that state of equable motion so dear to the mathematician, who imagined he can settle all questions of stability by computations from a few a priori considerations. Had this been true, the large death roll which weighs so heavily in the price man is paying for the conquest of the air would have been notably diminished. Our knowledge of the structure of the atmosphere is being steadily increased, but is still very far from complete. An interesting discourse on the present status of this department of research, in so far as it affects the aviator, was delivered by Dr. W. N. Shaw, F.R.S., of the Meteorological Office, at joint meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society and the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, held in the Royal United Service Institution recently. Dr. Shaw stated that atmospheric turbulence might arise in two ways. The most obvious cause was the passage of air round or over obstacles. Thus, at Gibraltar, there was a permanent cliff eddy, due to a sheet of wind passing up the face of the cliff at a sharp angle. The fluctuations of the air velocity here were the most extensive yet noted. Wind passing over the sea, which presented a relatively smooth surface, was less gusty than that passing over land.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Within Sight of Home.

While Tom Foster, captain of his vessel in the Humber, of Barton Haven, he was knocked overboard and drowned within sight of his home. He leaves a widow and young family.

Unrecognisable Disease. Dr Spilsbury, giving evidence at a City inquest, mentioned that the condition of status lymphaticus could not be recognised during life, and one suffering from it was very liable to sudden death under an anaesthetic. This was particularly unfortunate for the anaesthetist, who would not any be aware of the patient's condition. After the age of 35, however, a person was fairly safe.

Message of 23 Years Ago.

A letter which was posted on October, 18, 1891, addressed to Captain Harrison, of the ship Cambois, at Elsinore, Denmark, has just been returned unopened, without any explanation. Captain Harrison was drowned at sea before reaching his destination. Enclosed with the letter was a pencilled note in baby handwriting from the captain's daughter, now a woman.

No Control of Albert Hall.

The endeavour of the L.C.C. to obtain control over the Albert Hall, which is held by a corporation under a special charter, is apparently to end in an acknowledgement of failure. The hall is the only building in London used for public music or the public performance of stage plays without being subject to inspection and control. The Theatres Committee of the L.C.C. now declare that they are not prepared to suggest the introduction of a Bill for the purpose of extending the Council's power of inspection to this one place.

German Agreement for Eastern Trade.

The Times Berlin correspondent states that the Norddeutscher Lloyd and the Hamburg Amerika have reached a new agreement with regard to the Far Eastern service. Both companies will have a freer hand. The Norddeutscher Lloyd will maintain a fortnightly service to the Far East without receiving a postal subsidy. The German Empire will thus save £175,000 a year and the companies will continue its subsidised service in the South Seas, but, as already reported, the subsidised service to Australia will probably be abandoned.

Twenty Museums for New York. A group of twenty museums to be known as "The Museums of Peaceful Arts," and designed to become the greatest institution of the kind in the world, are to be erected in New York City according to plans that are now practically completed. The cost of this group is estimated at about \$30,000,000, and the annual maintenance charge, at from \$2,000,000, to \$3,000,000. A site sufficient to meet the needs of the entire project is to be secured at the start, but the buildings will be erected one or two at a time, as required or as funds are available, say Popular Mechanics. Each museum is to be devoted to a specific branch of the peaceful arts, while there will be a central library containing books and periodicals relating to subjects covered by all the museums.

Boy Scout Appeal. The universal interest aroused by Sir Robert Baden-Powell's appeal for £250,000 as an endowment fund for the Boy Scout movement is shown by the promises of help which have been received. In the City special committees have been formed at Lloyd's, the Stock Exchange, and among the leading bankers to stimulate the collection of subscriptions, while similar committees are in process of formation in connection with other City institutions, in the large provincial cities, and in several of the counties. The City Companies are giving liberal support to the scheme. Public School boys are taking a part in the work, and the Chief Scout will address several meetings at the schools. An Elton boy has sent a subscription of £1 from his pocket money. Subscriptions have been received from natives of Italy, France, Germany, and the United States. The gifts from the general public include many shillings and several guineas.

CHINESE INDUSTRIES.

Interesting Report by Hong-kong's U.S. Consul.

In a recent report, Mr. G. E. Anderson, U.S. Consul General in Hongkong says:—

In view of China's supply of cheap labour, it is doubtful whether the imports of machinery, already smaller than was anticipated, will show any notable increase for a considerable period. Perhaps the most promising line of imports of machinery is electrical equipment. In Hongkong electric lamps, fans, small heaters, chafing dishes, coffee-pots and the like are popular, and the use of electric light by the Chinese population is greatly on the increase. There was a notable extension of electric light service in the suburbs of Canton during 1913, while in Hangchow, Wuhu, and Shanghai the plants are being extended. In Shanghai electric power has also been introduced in the rice and cotton mills. Electric light plants were established in 1912 in the French extra concession at Tientsin and Yunnanfu, and a contract has been secured by a German firm for a plant at Wuchang. A similar development is to be noted in an increasing number of small Chinese ports, this public improvement being generally one of the first to be inaugurated. Imports of electrical materials and fittings amounted in 1912 to about \$1,500,000 at Chinese ports and Hongkong, and those of 1913 were still larger in Hongkong and other ports not affected by revolutionary disturbances.

Railways—Industrial Establishments. Until there is some settlement of pending international loan questions railway construction is practically at a standstill. Only about 150 miles of railway were built in 1912, and the construction during 1913 has been even less on account of political disturbances and lack of funds.

The Chinese have established a few successful industrial plants with foreign machinery and upon foreign models without foreign supervision. As a rule, Chinese capital is not available for electric light plants, waterworks, or industrial enterprises, except in some lines of industrial investment in Hongkong, Shanghai, and a few other ports and in certain industries more or less firmly established by the Chinese and under Chinese supervision, such as cotton and flour mills, shipyards, and small foundries and machine shops. In the larger ports extensive industrial establishments, such as docks, sugar refineries, paper mills, soap factories, cotton mills, rope works and cement factories, are usually established with foreign capital and under foreign supervision. The great iron and steel works at Hankow, established under foreign management, are now operated under Chinese control but with foreign experts employed.

In Hongkong and nearby ports canning factories of some importance have been established by the Chinese, but practically no foreign machinery and equipment is used, except perhaps in two cases. Chinese woolen mills in the north have begun to manufacture woolen cloth and blankets for the army.

Foreign cotton yarn and cotton goods are already facing their keenest competition in the products of Chinese mills, and Chinese knitting factories are commencing to supply other kinds of cotton products. At Changsha a contract has been signed for the construction of a 50,000-spindle cotton mill. At Shantou in 1912 large cotton and flour mills were put into operation, and several flour mills are being opened in south China. In Hongkong a tea factory is being operated with native capital and management, and in South China there has been a boom in the manufacture of foreign-style leathers. Factories for the manufacture of soap, toilet articles, cigarettes and other forms of tobacco, and most forms of foreign goods adopted by the Chinese are in more or less successful operation.

Railway Supplies—Mining and Other Machinery. Chinese concerns at Hankow, Tongkhan, Shanghai, and Kowloon (Hongkong) are already

furnishing a large part of the necessary railway supplies, and the business may be expected to expand as the demand for such supplies increases. There is a number of mining schemes in China, particularly in the Yunnan-tin field and in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces. Some modern mining machinery has been purchased, mostly of American origin.

During the past year the installation of modern machinery in the tin mines at Kochui, in Yunnan Province, through a Hongkong firm was completed. Further development awaits more settled political and financial conditions. In the larger ports there is a limited but increasing trade in steam rollers and other road and pavement making machinery and in hoisting apparatus. The number of passenger and freight elevators in use is small, but it is increasing.

Projects for industrial enterprises of many sorts, including paper and flour mills, cotton spinning, knitting, and hat factories; oil pressing concerns, and tanneries are being discussed, especially near Canton, and the Pearl River Delta, near Hongkong, and in Shanghai, Hankow, and Tientsin.

In the line of smaller machinery manufacturers have a good opportunity if they will meet the requirements of the situation. In most cases it is essential that machines be kept in stock in the chief trade centres and that expert help be available for installation and repair.

Household Supplies. Household supplies and appliances from abroad are gaining in popularity. There is an increased use of foreign kitchen ware, window glass, cheap glassware, and glass and porcelain novelties, china and table ware, cheap pictures, and cheap grades of soaps and disinfectants, rubber goods, curtains, blankets, and furniture. Spoons and other small tableware are being made in Europe in Chinese style. The kerosene oil companies are putting out small cheap lamps, which are seen even in remote parts of the country.

There are nearly 400 automobiles in use in and about Shanghai, and considerable numbers in Tientsin, Peking, and other ports. Even Hongkong, which is very hilly, has about 40 machines, used mostly by Chinese.

While the prospects of trade extension in China are probably over-estimated, the situation merits the attention of exporters. Such extension depends largely upon the adaptation of foreign goods to Chinese requirements. The Chinese customs returns show that there is little competition among the nations serving China, except perhaps in machinery, because each nation is to a great extent supplying the demand for special lines of goods.

Dr. Aked Not to Resign.

It is announced that the U.S. Church Federation has declined to accept the resignation of its president, the Rev. O. F. Aked, who tendered it in accordance with his announced intention, following the protests which have been made against his modern views. Dr. Aked accordingly states that he will retain the office.

University Agriculture Courses.

Short agricultural courses now in progress at the University of Szechuan. One hundred and forty farmers are attending. These courses have been rendered interesting with a view to impressing upon the farmer that his vocation is, after all, an exceedingly thoughtful and absorbing one, a fact which the general public in common with the agricultural community is quickly realising. That the University is destined to play a most important part in the proper agricultural development of this province is no longer disputed. The farmer has reached the stage when he goes out in eager search for knowledge which will aid his success.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.

No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett, Church Mission Society Bungalow; partly furnished, cheap rent.

No. 6 Cameron Villas, No. 59 Peak to let furnished for one year from 1st May, 1914.

No. 19, Shelley Street.

TO LET—till 31st October 1914, No. 64, The Peak, seven rooms and drying room, furnished, including Electric fans and Telephone.

TO LET—No. 5, Mountain View from 1st April 1914.

No. 24, Bellios Terrace, from 1st April 1914.

No. 12 Beaconfield Arcade, Shop.

FOR SALE.

HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Inland Lot 1154, "GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIDS,

3rd Floor, Alandria Building, Hongkong, 2nd Oct, 1913 [211]

TO LET—Two room Flats in Kowloon. Suitable for Europeans, in good airy locality. All Modern Conveniences. Terms Moderate. Apply H. RUTTON-JEE, Royal George Hotel, Hongkong, 17th Oct, 1913. [967]

TO LET—No. 2 Park Road, "Breezy Villa," Airy and Comfortable. Garden and Tennis Court. Apply to No. 4, Ripon Terrace, Hongkong, 13th Jan, 1914. [1139]

TO LET—Furnished, "MODREENAGH," No. 21 East, The Peak, from 1st April. Apply to GILMAN & Co., 8a, Des Vaux Road.

TO LET—from 1st May, 1914, No. 104a, The Peak, for 1st April. Apply to S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings.

TO LET—"LA HACIENDA E.", No. 74, Mount Kellett Road, from 1st April. Apply CHATER & MODY, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—OFFICES in King's Building. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE—Kenilworth, 76a The Peak, 7 rooms, box room, lawn and garden, Central heating, tram 7 min. by rickshaw. Apply Harbour Master.

Notice.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

PRICE \$0.50 PER TUBE.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS

AT YOUR SERVICE.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

CALICURA.

THE NEW AND CERTAIN

CURE FOR CORNS.

This preparation differs from, and entirely supersedes, all the advertised plasters and solvents. It gives immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

It is not a caustic, but a solvent of

the decayed cuticle; and

will effect a cure

where all other

applications have failed.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Notices

SMOKE

Embassy

CIGARETTES

TOBACCO

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

177 HAND MADE

OLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50

MBASSY MIXTURE

THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY

W.D.&H.O.WILLS BRISTOL LONDON

W.D.&amp

PREVENT DISEASE!
DISINFECT with
WATSON'S
HYGIENOL
a POWERFUL GERMICIDE,
DISINFECTANT & DEODORANT.
 PER PINT 50 CENTS.
 PER GALLON \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
 Daily issue—\$3.00 per annum.
 Weekly issue—\$1.50 per annum.
 The rates per quarter and per month are proportional. Subscription for any period less than a month will be charged as for a full month.
 The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.
 The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
 Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
 (Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1914.

A NEW DANGER TO HONGKONG?

Widespread and beneficent results to trade and commerce generally are anticipated from the opening of the Panama Canal, and no part of the world is likely to obtain a bigger share of the benefits than the Far East. But the opening up of new routes is not alone to be looked at from this standpoint—there are dangers as well as advantages. And preparation to meet the one as well as the other is a vital necessity. More than ten years ago Sir Patrick Manson, whose name and reputation are revered in Hongkong, drew prominent attention to the risk that the commercial developments which will follow the opening of the Panama Canal may lead to the introduction of yellow fever into Asia. It is in Central America where this disease is most virulent, and it was the possibility of its being conveyed by direct shipping from ports in the endemic area to the Far East which led Sir Patrick Manson to sound the warning note.

Since that time the Indian Government has taken the matter up, for though the disease has not yet appeared in India, expert opinion inclines to the view that the abundant presence of a certain species of mosquito, which transmits it, the susceptibility of the population and the general conditions in the chief seaports are very favourable to its existence and spread. As a consequence, Major S. James was officially deputed to inquire into the conditions, and his investigations have been embodied in a special report on "The Protection of India from Yellow Fever." The report goes to show that India is not likely to be so much affected as would be Japan, China, Australia and the East Indies. In general, the distances to these localities will be shorter by the new route than by the present one, and for this reason direct traffic to these countries through and from the endemic area may be expected. Here is where the question becomes one of serious import to Hongkong, if we take the view expressed by Major James. He says the danger is a direct danger only as far as Hongkong, and that the spread of yellow fever to the Straits Settlements and India by the new route cannot result except as a secondary event subsequent on the infection of ports which are nearer the Panama Canal. According to the writer of the report, the climate of Hongkong, as distinct from that further North, is favourable to the existence of yellow fever, but he adds that no definite data is forthcoming as to the existence or not of *Stegomyia fasciata*, the mosquito which carries the disease. This makes none too pleasant reading, but the conclusions put forward follow the most exhaustive inquiries.

In a matter of this kind it is essential that due and proper precautions be taken, and Major James has some suggestions to make which affect this Colony. He advises that a medical officer be appointed in the Panama zone whose duty it should be to supply continuous information regarding the yellow fever situation in the endemic area, the actual shipping traffic from and through that area to the East, and the measures that are taken to prevent ships from carrying the infection. Supplementary to this measure, he says it would be highly advisable to appoint a second medical officer with Hongkong as a centre. One other suggestion he puts forward is that it is advisable to strengthen the line of sanitary defence for our Eastern colonies in Hongkong by the establishment without delay of a modern quarantining station "adequate to the needs of a shipping centre of such importance, for it is not at present clear what steps could be taken if a ship infected with yellow fever were to arrive at that port." The report appears of the utmost importance to those concerned with the possible spread of such a dread disease as yellow fever to the East, and it would appear to be only right and proper that the authorities here should make themselves fully acquainted with the views put forward by the author and see what steps are necessary to protect the health of the colony from such a scourge.

Boxing in Hongkong.

It is pleasing to notice that the D.L.L.I. is promoting a big boxing tournament, which is to commence on Wednesday and extend over three nights. The events are to be open to the Army and Navy, and as a result we should see a miniature of the contests which take place at Portsmouth and Devonport. If the tournament is carried out on the lines of that which took place between the K.O.Y.L.I. and the Lancashires some time ago, it should be a great success all round. Boxing in Hongkong is undoubtedly growing in popularity, and there is nothing local sportsmen like better than to see a good contest between men drawn from the Services, especially when they are sure of the near merit of the contestants. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the respective merits of the men who are to be pitted against the other will be taken into full account by those in charge of the arrangements, so that first-class bouts may result.

Kowloon Lights.

It is about time the matter of street lighting in Kowloon was taken in hand. Some of the thoroughfares are anything but well-lit, while Humphreys Avenue, which is flanked on either side by trees, has not a single lamp in it. True, there is a lamp at each end of the streets which lie at right angles with it, but these are useless for the purpose of illuminating this particular thoroughfare. Then, too, the manner in which the gas lamps are lit is comically funny. A Chinese may be seen going round with a long pole and a box of matches, and those lamps which he cannot light in any other way deals with by climbing the lamp-post and lighting the burner by means of a match! Surely some better method than this could be devised.

Germany and Admiral Dewey.

The *Daily Telegraph*'s New York correspondent states that Americans express regret that Count Revondow, the eminent German writer on naval questions, according to cablegrams from Berlin, should have assailed Admiral Dewey because of the latter's reference in his memoirs to the Von Dierichs incident in Manila Bay. People there were undeniably angry at the time of the affair, but long ago lost their resentment, dismissing the matter as an unfortunate misunderstanding at a critical moment on the part of a single German naval officer, and in no sense representative of Germany's attitude towards the United States. Nevertheless to quote the *New York World*, the leading Democratic organ—

It is worth while to say, now the incident has been reopened, that nothing else ever subjected the long and friendly relations between Germany and the United States to so great a strain. Everybody in the United States believes Admiral Dewey has told the plain and simple truth about the affair in Manila Bay, and his allegations are "astonishing" only because such conduct was not to have been expected from a vice-admiral in the German navy.

The *New York Times*, the foremost Republican newspaper, writes in a similar vein:—

Admiral Dewey's account of the incident is inaccurate only because it is not complete, but Count Revondow risks bringing to light everything that is missing by his rash charges. The simple truth is that the conduct of Admiral von Dierichs at Manila tried American patience to what would almost certainly have been the breaking point had our fleet been commanded by a man of less self-control, and the friends of the German navy might well be content to let the matter rest where Admiral Dewey has left it.

Street Accident.

Through being knocked down by a ricksha, an apprentice to a contractor of 43, Ship Street has had to be sent to hospital.

DAY BY DAY

ALL HAVE NOT GOLD TO GIVE,
 BUT ALL MAY YET BE KIND;
 WHEREVER YOU ARE, WHEREVER
 YOU LIVE,
 GIVE LOVE TO ALL MANKIND.

The Weather.
 Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 58,
 dull.
 At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 51,
 heavy fog.

Siberian Mail.—Left per s.s.
 Yingchow at midnight on
 Saturday.
 American Mails.—Due per s.s.
 Kleist to-morrow.
 Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s.
 Nile to-morrow.

Naval Movements.

Yesterday a two funnelled
 Chinese cruiser arrived in Hong-
 kong, and a Japanese cruiser left.

Flagship Arrives.

The Italian flag-ship *Mare Polo*
 arrived in Harbour on Saturday.
 She was originally expected on
 Sunday.

I.R.C. Sports.

The Lusitano Recreation Club
 annual athletic sports will be held
 on Easter Monday, April 13, at
 the race course.

Land Sale.

This afternoon Island Lot No 1
 Shok O. was sold at the Public
 Works Department to Chan Yet-
 fat, Chan Kum-hi and Chan Ab-
 yan for \$53.

Governor of Borneo.

His Excellency Mr. A. O. Pear-
 son, Governor of British North
 Borneo, arrived by the s.s. Man-
 churia and is staying at the
 Hongkong Hotel.

Wedding.

The wedding took place at the
 Cathedral this afternoon of Miss
 Moore, "Luninton," Bowen
 Road, to Mr. K. S. Morrison, of
 Messrs Bradley and Co.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s.
 Kashima Maru and the s.s. Den
 of Airlie are reminded that
 goods undelivered after to-
 morrow will be subjected to rent

Notable Visitors.

The Hon. Sir Chase S. Osborn,
 late Governor of Michigan, U.S.A.,
 Lady Osborn, and party arrived
 yesterday on the Pacific Mail s.s.
 Mandarina and are staying at the
 Carlton Hotel.

Interport Shoot.

The Interport shoot now being
 at hand, it is time that the
 crack shots were putting in a
 little hard practice. The shoot
 takes place some time between
 April 15 and May 31.

One Court Sitting.

After dealing with some
 remand cases, Mr. F. A. Haz-
 land, left the Bench in the Police
 Court, this morning, and Mr.
 J. R. Wood took his place. For
 the remainder of the morning
 there was but one Court sitting.

Latest Advertisements.

Messrs. Siemersen and Co.
 advertise the insurance of lug-
 gage.—Page 5.

Several articles found after the
 Centipedes Dance are advertised.
 —Page 5.

Mr. G. P. Lammert is selling
 household furniture, etc., on the
 20th inst.—Page 5.

Pigs Killed.

Mr. Stevenson, assistant manager
 of the Dairy Farm, has
 complained to the Police that he
 twice 6 p.m. on March 13, and 6
 a.m. on the 14th, some person
 entered a field three hundred
 yards from the main road,
 containing a pig-say, and killed
 nine pigs valued at \$100. Some
 time ago twelve pigs were similarly
 killed.

The Church of the Holy Rosary.

Holy Mass was celebrated at a
 temporary altar at the Church of
 the Holy Rosary, Kowloon, yester-
 day, alterations of an important
 nature being made to the ordinary
 altar at which Mass is regularly
 celebrated.

This little church has undergone considerable
 structural alterations of late, and
 those who have not visited it
 now for some time will be surprised
 at the capacity it possesses.

Master Mariner Remanded.

At the Police Court, this morning,
 Mrs. White charged C. T. Mc-
 Intosh, a master mariner,
 with being drunk and disorderly
 at her boarding house on Saturday
 night. Inspector Tenton, in
 asking for a remand until to-mor-
 row, was told the defendant
 had been remanded until to-mor-
 row.

Street Accident.

Through being knocked down
 by a ricksha, an apprentice to a
 contractor of 43, Ship Street has
 had to be sent to hospital.

LOCAL STEAMER
 PIRATED.

CAPTAIN'S TERRIBLE
 OR EAR

Pirates leave Hongkong
 on board the Childer.

One would hardly think it
 possible for twenty armed pirates
 to board a steamer in Hongkong,
 on which there were but thirty
 other passengers, without being
 noticed by the authorities, but
 such evidently is the case.

Last night the Norwegian
 s.s. Childer was pirated in
 Bias Bay and plundered in a most determined
 and desperate manner by twenty
 pirates.

It appears from what we have
 exclusively obtained that
 the s.s. Childer left Hongkong
 yesterday morning, about eleven
 o'clock, on her way to Swatow.
 She was under the command of
 Captain Nielsen, who had the
 assistance of Norwegian
 officers and engineers, with
 a Chinese crew. All went
 well until about a quarter
 past six in the evening, when
 about twenty of the fifty passengers,
 all armed with revolvers and
 knives, attacked the second officer.
 They first of all knocked the
 unfortunate officer down and then
 trussed him up. Then they made
 for the engineers and did likewise.
 The gang divided into sections,
 and whilst some were attending
 to the tying up of the second officer
 and the engineers, the others were
 busy securing the Captain and
 the Chief officer. They pulled
 the captain's arms up his back
 with strong rope, and the pain
 the old gentleman suffered was
 excruciating. One of the pirates
 thrust a pistol in the face of the
 Captain and the Chief officer.
 They pulled the captain's arms up his back
 with strong rope, and the pain
 the old gentleman suffered was
 excruciating. One of the pirates
 thrust a pistol in the face of the
 Captain and the Chief officer.

It was alleged by the
 prisoner's brother that
 there was a quarrel about some
 rent, and he told the deceased to
 pay more attention to business.
 The partnership was not a
 success: work was slack and it
 was dissolved.

Prisoner afterwards worked for
 a contractor at Taikoo Docks, and,
 according to him, the last time
 he saw the deceased he was
 drinking tea with some friends.

The case was proceeding as we
 went to press.

MURDER OF THREE
 YEARS AGO.

The case was continued this
 afternoon in the Police Court,
 before Mr. J. R. Wood, in which
 Sze To-lun is charged with the
 murder of Sze To-che at Mong
 Kok Tsui January 14, 1912.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant
 Crown Solicitor, appeared for the
 prosecution, and Mr. G. Norring-
 ton, of Mr. Broton's office,
 defended.

In a statement prisoner said he
 carried on a business partnership
 with the deceased and three other
 men named Wong Tseung, Chan
 Sit and Sze To-san. Chan Sit
 paid \$400 as capital for the
 business. Subsequently the
 business was suspended and the
 capital repaid, prisoner going to
 live with a friend at Yau-nati.
 On the eighth moon of the year in
 which the business was commenced
 a friend of his returned from
 Annan, prisoner going back to
 that country with him.

It was alleged by the
 prisoner's brother that
 there was a quarrel about some
 rent, and he told the deceased to
 pay more attention to business.
 The partnership was not a
 success: work was slack and it
 was dissolved.

Prisoner afterwards worked for
 a contractor at Taikoo Docks, and,
 according to him, the last time
 he saw the deceased he was
 drinking tea with some friends.

The case was proceeding as we
 went to press.

LAWN TENNIS.

Entries for the H. K. C. C.
 Tournament.

The following are the entries
 in the Tennis Tournament
 organised by the Hongkong
 Orieck Club:—Championship
 Singles:—First Round:—A. R.
 Netherland, v. A. H. Tomes, S. E.
 Green v. A. E. W. Salt. Second
 Round:—J. B. Penman v. Capt.
 A. G. White; R. F. Master v.
 Major Crisp; Major Palmer v. L.
 N. Murphy, Capt. J. R. Clark v.
 A. H. Tomes, S. E. Green, v. R.
 D. Stewart, G. E. Marley v. A.
 N. Joseland; W. H. Ford v. A.
 H. Crook, A. R. Linton v. C.
 Wilson.

Singles Handicap "A" class:—
 First Round: Capt. R. Clarke,
 owes 1-0, v. Dr. Audrey son;
 R. D. Stewart, owes 15; R. F. C. Master,
 owes 15, v. W. H. Ford; owes 3-6;
 C. Wilson, owes 3-6, v. H. A.
 Nisbet, owes 30/2; Capt. H. S.
 Monteith, rec. 2-6, v. Lt. J. O.
 Beattie, son; J. B. Penman, owes 4-6, v. A. R. Linton, owes
 3-6.

Singles Handicap, "B" class:—
 First round:—J. R. Wood, owes
 2-6, v. E. Abraham, owes 15-3;
 T. A. Loughlin, rec. 3-6, v. F. J.
 De Rome, rec. 15; P. R. M.
 Collins, owes 3-6; v. C. O. Clarke,
 owes 2-6; H. A. Lammert, son,
 v. D. E. Clarke, owes 3-6;
 P. S. Wiltshire, owes 3-6, v.
 M. M. Maas, rec. 2-6. Second
 Round:—R. O. Hutchinson, son,
 v. G. Miskin, owes 3-6; Capt. H.
 Smith, owes 15-3, v. E. A. G.
 May, rec. 15-1; W. H. Viveash,
 owes 3-6, v. J. R. Wood; J. W.
 Franks, owes 4-6, v. H. G. Bagnall,
 owes, F. Bevington, owes 15, v.
 Capt. W. Mathews, son; A. E. W.
 Salt, owes 4-6, v. S. S. Moore,
 owes 4-6.

Doubles Handicap:—First
 Round: Captain H. S. Monteith
 and P. R. M. Collins, rec. 4

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1914.

THE PUROW-SINYANG RAILWAY.

Full Text of the Loan Agreement.

(Continued From Saturday)

Below we give the concluding portion of an article from the *Far Eastern Review* which follows the two earlier articles on Chinese Railways from the same source.

Article 15.

If during the time of construction the net proceeds of the loan with accrued interest paid, after deduction of the amount necessary for the service of interest on the loan, not be sufficient to complete the construction and equipment of the railway, the amount of deficiency will be provided, in the first place, from such Chinese funds as may be available so as to permit of the uninterrupted continuation of the work of construction, balance then uncovered being supplemented by a further loan for the amount required, to be issued by the company. The interest and other conditions of such supplementary loan to be the same as the present agreement.

After the completion of the line there should be a balance at the end of the railway account, such balance will be transferred to the credit of the interest-free fund hereinafter mentioned in Article 17 as a provision for which the Chinese Government is responsible under this agreement.

Article 16.

The construction and control of the railway shall be vested entirely in the Chinese Government. The Chinese Government shall appoint a Director-General of the Railway, who will reside in immediate neighbourhood of the line, and have full power to act in the name and on behalf of the Government within the terms of the present agreement. The Engineer-in-Chief who will be chosen and appointed by the Director-General with the previous consent of the Company, shall be a duly qualified British engineer and shall take orders from the Director-General, the Managing Director or his duly authorized representative. The terms of his agreement will be settled by the Director-General.

Article 17.

The Company will act as Agents of the Railway Administration during construction for the purchase of all materials, plant and goods required to be imported from abroad. For all important purchases of such materials tenders shall be called for by the Director-General; in the case of all tenders, indentures and orders for the importation of goods and materials from abroad, the said Agents shall purchase the materials required on the terms most advantageous to the railway, and shall charge the original net cost of the same, plus a commission of five per cent. It is understood that no orders for materials shall be executed or any expenditure incurred without the approval of the Director-General, to whom the Engineer-in-Chief shall apply for sanction.

In return for payment of commission as above stated, the Company shall be prepared to superintend the purchase of all foreign materials required for the construction and equipment of the railway, which shall be purchased in the open market at the lowest rate obtainable, it being understood that all such materials shall be of good and satisfactory quality, and that the Railway Administration shall have the right to reject on arrival in China materials which do not come up to specifications. At equal rates and qualities goods of British manufacture shall be given preference over other goods of foreign origin.

Original invoices and inspectors' certificates are to be submitted to the Railway Administration; all return commissions and rebates of every description shall be credited to the railways, and all purchases made by the Agents on behalf of the Railway, shall be supported by manufacturers' original invoices and inspectors' certificates.

When the work of construction is entirely completed the service of the Engineer-in-Chief will terminate and the Director-General will select a duly qualified British Engineer for the maintenance of the railway under the orders of the Director-General.

and/or the Managing Director or his representative.

The two officers above referred to shall be appointed by the Director-General with the previous consent of the Company, and the Director-General shall fix the terms of their agreements.

Article 17.

All receipts and earnings of the railway shall be regularly paid into the Railway's account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, interest on such funds being allowed by the Bank at rates to be arranged for current account or fixed deposits as the case may be.

All expenses of working and maintaining the line shall be paid from the receipts and earnings, and any remainder thereof shall be charged with the service of the loan. If, after payment of these expenses, and making due provision for payment of interest on the bonds, and for repayments of principal due in accordance with the amortisation schedule hereto attached, there remain surplus funds unappropriated and properly available for other purposes, such funds shall be at the disposal of the Chinese Government to be used in such manner as the Director-General may decide, provided always that after completion and opening of the line to traffic the amount sufficient for regular payments of interest and repayment of principal shall be deducted from surplus funds, if any, and shall be deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation six months before the date on which such payment falls due.

In the event of there being no surplus funds available as aforesaid from the earnings of the railway, the amount required for payments of interest and repayments of principal shall be provided in accordance with the conditions of Article 8 hereinbefore.

Article 18.

The Company is hereby appointed Trustees for the bondholders, and in any future negotiations respecting this loan or matters arising in connection therewith, which may take place between the Railway Administration and the Company, the latter shall be taken as representing the bondholders and as empowered to act on their behalf.

for the remuneration of Consulting Engineers, whenever their services are engaged.

With a view to the encouragement of Chinese industries preference will be given, at equal prices and qualities, over British or other foreign goods, to Chinese materials and goods manufactured in China.

No commission will be paid to the Company on purchases for such materials and goods.

It is understood and agreed that after completion of construction of the railway the Company will be given the preference for such agency business, during the currency of the loan, for the supply of foreign materials as the Railway Administration may require, on terms to be hereafter mutually agreed upon.

Article 19.

Branch lines or extensions in connection with the railway line mentioned in this agreement that may appear to the Chinese Government profitable or necessary later on shall be built by the Chinese Government with funds at their disposal from Chinese sources, and, if foreign capital is required, preference will be given to the Company. The length of such branch lines or extensions, shall be determined by the Chinese Government.

Article 20.

The Company is hereby appointed Trustees for the bondholders, and in any future negotiations respecting this loan or matters arising in connection therewith, which may take place between the Railway Administration and the Company, the latter shall be taken as representing the bondholders and as empowered to act on their behalf.

Article 21.

If, after the signature of this agreement and before the publication of the prospectus for the issue of the loan, any political or financial crisis should take place by which the market and the prices of existing Chinese Government stocks are so affected as to render, in the opinion of the Company, the successful issue of the loan impossible on the terms herein named, the Company shall be granted a reasonable extension of time to be mutually agreed upon for the performance of their contract.

If within the time limit then determined the loan shall not have been issued, then this contract shall become null and void, and any advances made by the Company under the provision of Article A of this Agreement shall be repaid by the Chinese Government with accrued interest, but without any other compensation or remuneration whatsoever.

By the preliminary agreement dated January 6th, 1899, it was stipulated that the terms and conditions of the present agreement should be subject to the approval of the Director-General.

BUX MEETS "A FLYER".

Brilliant show at the City Hall.

Had Mr. F. E. Hall scored the Far East for an opponent for Iron Bux he could not have found a better man, on the showing than James, with the exception, of course, of the redoubtable Perkins. There was a good attendance at the City Hall on Saturday night, when the star go was that between Iron Bux and Jimmy James of the Minotaur. Bux was declared to scale 127 lbs., and James 132 lbs.

The early stages of the first round were conspicuous for the carelessness and even exchanges of both men. James was very quick to take stock of his opponent however, and after baiting him with a dummy left and a half-receding step, crashed his right to Bux's left eye that immediately caused inflation. Bux had never been so neatly trapped into a false move in all his career, and the audience went wild with excitement. Just before the gong sounded, James sent in another brace with telling sting, and the round wound up in his favour. In the second round James connected three times before Bux scored, and even when the latter did score it was not with the impression that one has been associated with Bux in the past. In this round, too, James was the leader.

In the third round Bux commenced to show some of his old-time speed, but in doing so did not account for the rapid assimilation of opportunity which James possessed. In making his quick advances Bux was not over-cautious with his right smother, and James not only saw it, but penetrated with his left with that stocky delivery that sends back the head with great force. It was not likely that Bux was going to stand more than enough of this, and, being fast if he is anything, he rushed in to the assailant and hammered with right and left quickly, once inside. James was not averse to taking punishment; in fact that smile of his beamed out greeting to the Hongkong lad after every blow. And the smile was not without its effect. Bux thought to stop it and lunged forward with a straight left, but before it landed James had sent it down and brought in a corkscrew right that not

only shook Bux down to the very toes, but sent a wave of depression over the local lad's seconds. Bux took another opportunity for landing a left before the men were called to their corners. Another round went down to James. The fourth round saw both men going at great speed, and Bux worked neatly and effectively for the first minute. The round seemed to be going in his direction when he again forgot his guard and the sailor was through like lightning. He was not satisfied with a single however, for whenever he connected with the left it was merely the signal for more to come. The surprise was that Bux did not anticipate the right working at the same time as the left and at least defeat the purpose of one. There was only one conclusion, and that was the sailor was too hard a hitter to allow of the recovery necessary to block the second. Unfortunately, Bux sought the barred punch and was twice spoken to for working on the kidney. James, however, still smiled as the referee called out his caution—it was evident that the Minotaur kid was prepared to take all that Bux stocked.

Bux tried a right swing that he determined to be a deciding factor, but though James was not quick enough to prevent it landing, he was quick enough to check its force. The fifth round was unfortunate for a display of head work with Bux that did not meet with the approval of those who saw it. Things went on merrily, however, the sailor not bothering about anything. Bux scored twice in succession, and, when he had finished, James brought the left down with a back hand chop that made Bux none the more comfortable. Whilst he was making up his mind how it occurred, the right and left went in again. Bux ducked from any further issue, as he thought, and no sooner had he got his head down when the right came up with the prettiest uppercut it has been our lot to see in the Far East. Stevens is clever at this particular delivery, but James eluded him in neatness. James was the leader by many points in this round. Bux commenced operations in the sixth round, but did not get very far with his scoring before another right uppercut sent his head backwards. James did not follow this up, however, and Bux, returning with rare dash and courage, sent in a couple with the right and left which were certainly his best negotiations of the evening. This round ended evenly and it was the only round in which there was a doubt as to who was the actual leader.

In the seventh, James led off with a nice left, following up with a right that landed clean on the local lad's nose. Bux was now showing signs of wear, and was altogether too slow to prevent James sending in the right and left to the face and completing the interview with a fierce right to the stomach. Bux retired to his corner looking very anxious. James was again travelling merrily in the eighth round, when Bux got busy with his head, so busy in fact that he put a gash of two inches over the sailor's left eye and the chief second threw in the sponge, the blood from the wound blinding the game and winning Minotaur idol. This was the signal for a remarkable demonstration. The referee had no option but to declare Bux the winner, though, as the rounds went, a loser beyond all question, and the crowd to a man almost got up and cheered and jeered at Bux until at one time it looked as though there was a danger of a more hostile demonstration. An American came forward with surprising courage and stamina, but he could never really shake off the punishment he got in the early rounds.

Richards beats Terry Lynch. Sapper Richards found a tough nut to crack in Terry Lynch, U.S.A. He beat him, however, but they were fighting a style that was not to the advantage of the American. Had it not been for the clever work done by Richards in the first two rounds, the verdict might very well have been a different one. The American lad came forward with surprising courage and stamina, but he could never really shake off the punishment he got in the early rounds.

Lack v. Smith.

Pte. Smith met Seaman Lack in a six-round go, and after a good fight the referee gave a fitting decision when he declared it a draw.

Smith found the sailor a hard hitter, and could make but little impression on him.

The Kerrison-Ponsford Fight.

Kerrison had all the best of matters in his fight with Ponsford. There was only one noticeable feature in the go, and that was the pluck of Ponsford.

The least said of the contest the better, as there was littleistic merit in it.

Taylor v. Smith.

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A CHINESE WILL.

Application to come before
Three Judges.

Their Lordships, Sir William Rees Davies (Chief Justice), and Mr. Justice Gompertz (Puisne Judge), sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction, at the Supreme Court, this morning, heard an application in which a number of Chinese were concerned. Ho Au-oh and Young Shi-oh, the executors of the will of Ho Tee-yeo, deceased, were the plaintiffs, and Ho Tse-tsun, Ho Hong-chung, Ho Chang-shi (Administratrix of the estate of Ho Tat-foo), and Chen Ho-shi were the defendants.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Sharp, K.C., for the first defendant, and Mr. Eldon Potter, for the fourth; while the second and third were not represented by counsel, as it was only a formal application.

The appeal was from a judgment in Chambers of the Chief Justice, as to whether the next-of-kin in the matter should be ascertained according to Chinese law or English law, the Judge directing that the next-of-kin should be ascertained according to the statutes of distribution in English law.

Mr. Sharp said the appeal was brought when notice was served specifically under the rule. That was to say, that they had to look at the date of the service of notice which was March 2, Order 58, Rule 15.

Mr. Pollock:—1902.

Mr. Sharp said the only remaining point arose under the new Court of Appeal Ordinance, the Full Court Ordinance of 1912, section 5, subsections 1 and 2, which dealt with appeals which were to be brought or heard respectively by the Full Court of two Judges or the Full Court of three Judges. He submitted that that was a matter for their Lordships to decide, and not for him, but he would respectfully submit that this was an appeal that would have to be heard by three Judges. It was quite immaterial to him whether it was heard by two Judges or three Judges, but he thought that it should be heard by three, being a final order.

The Chief Justice said that it was the decision of the Court in another action.

Mr. Sharp said that it was in his opinion, it was a final order, and that being so, it could only be heard in Full Court of three Judges; and if that was the rule, it followed that two Judges were powerless to do anything in the matter that day. Of course, on the question of whether it was a final order or an interlocutory order, he submitted it was a final order because it finally decided the rights in question.

The Chief Justice said that it was not necessary to go into the matter of it being a final order, as he had no doubt that it was a final order. The appeal, as he understood it, was really an appeal from the Full Court.

Mr. Sharp:—I understand your Lordship's point—in another case. The Chief Justice said that the decision he gave, as a matter of fact, was a judgment by consent he acquiesced.

Mr. Sharp:—The rule of practice did not arise for discussion.

The Chief Justice said that he held in Chambers—it was really interlocutory—that he was bound by the decision of the Full Court. Whatever it might be it was extremely desirable for both sides to agree that it should go before three Judges, inasmuch as it must in one way or another affect the decision of the Full Court.

Mr. Sharp said that his friend Mr. Potter accepted the suggestion, so long as he was given leave to apply it, on further consideration, he thought it was not.

Mr. Potter said that he agreed, but he would not waive any rights.

The matter was then referred to a Full Court of three Judges, provisionally, giving leave to apply in case it was necessary.

Rear Admiral Arrives.
Rear Admiral Brounson of the
United States Navy arrived by
the s.s. *Manchuria* yesterday, and
is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

SPECIAL CABLES.

INSISTS ON RESIGNING.

(Special Pacific Service to the Telegraph—Reuter.)
Shanghai, Received March 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Chang Hu still insists upon resigning the position of Vice Minister of Finance and Chief of the Salt Administration. It is probable that the President will accept Chang Mow-chien, replacing the former.

JAPANESE POLITICAL CRISIS.

THE TWO HOUSES AT VARIANCE.

Shanghai, Received March 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that the Lower House has refused to accept the Peers' amendment to the Budget, and that a joint conference of the Houses will probably take place on the 17th, or 18th inst.

The Premier has summoned the leaders of the parties in the Upper House, and it is said he is offering to make a compromise on the Estimates. The leaders are conferring on the matter.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

BIG CASUALTY LIST FEARED.

Shanghai, Received March 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that a severe earthquake has been experienced in Akita and the Province in which it is situated.

Communications were interrupted for some hours, but they have now been restored.

The number of fatalities is likely to have been considerable. Hundreds of houses collapsed.

There was also an eruption by the volcanic mountain Asama, and ashes fell in four counties.

HAGUE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Shanghai, Received March 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Mr. W. W. Yen has been appointed a representative on the Hague Opium Conference.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Shanghai, Received March 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Constitution Amendment Conference is to be inaugurated on the 18th inst.

HONGKONG WEDDING.

DEVONIAN DINNER.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Union Church, an interesting wedding was solemnised, Pastor Muller officiating. The contracting parties were Capt. Minkwitz, of the s.s. Choy Sing, and Mr. Marichen Schroder, who came out from Home the previous day.

Following the service, a reception was held at the Captains' Club in Queen's Road, where the happy couple were recipients of many congratulations. Dinner was served in the Astor House Hotel where a room was set aside and choicely decorated. Music and dancing were kept up until an early hour of the morning.

The happy couple are spending the honeymoon on the bridegroom's boat.

THE "TELEGRAPH"
ACRISTIC.

PILLARS.

To-day's event my first is reckoned
And rather lucky in my second.

BARS.

1. A haunted chemist here we find
At Yule restored to unsullen mind.

2. She sought her lover long
From place to place.

Who speechless died of plague
Whilst she brought grace.

3. From Africa to make this
dise came ore;

Its ghost survives and makes
things cost-you-more.

4. A virtuous prince, although
it sounds quite sporting.

So often with the watch to be
consorting.

5. From no great distance is
this written here,

And, in one sense it must be
held quite near.

6. Neapolitan gentleman's scheme

Once the rage.

To acquire great wealth at a
very old age.

7. Spelt: Persian fashion looks

uncouth—

The sound rebells Tautonic

youth. [Answer To-morrow.]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.

FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON,

SELECTED

KIPPERS,
HADDOCKS,
FILLETS.

TURKISH CIGARETTES

OF HIGH QUALITY

MAHALLA No: 1

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THE EUROPEAN GOODS AND TRAVELLERS LUGGAGE
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undertake the insurance of travellers' luggage in transit by rail and sea or during storage in all parts of the world.

The Insurance covers accident to the means of conveyance, Act of God, burglary, criminal attack, fire, sea-water, and contribution to general average.

The simple way of insuring and the exceeding cheap premium should appeal to all travellers.

For further particulars and rates apply to the Agents.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

INTERESTING APPLICATION.

Question of a Writ of
Attachment.

At the Supreme Court, this morning Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, heard an application in the case of Kwong Wo-cheung, plaintiff, against Chau Ka-heng, in which Mr. Eldon Potter, on behalf of the latter, asked that the judgment of April 13, 1913, in which the defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff the sum of \$4,503.73, and costs to be taxed, to be set aside and for the retrial of this action, and leave to defend the same. He asked that until the said judgment be set aside, or the said action retried, that all proceedings therein be stayed.

Mr. Potter was instructed by

Mr. Heywood (Mr. L. D'Almada), and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, for the plaintiff, was instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding. The case which was part heard, concerned a writ of foreign attachment.

After argument by counsel his

Lordship set aside the judgment.

LATEST SHIPPING
NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The s.s. THONGWA leaves for

Japan on March 26.

The s.s. TORILLA leaves for

Shanghai and Japan on April 18.

The s.s. JAPAN leaves for

Straits and India on March 25,

and the DUNERA on the 27th.

The s.s. PAOTING leaves for

Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai on

the 18th inst.

The s.s. LUCHOW leaves for

Shanghai on the 26th inst.

THE Undersigned has received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1914, com-

mening at 2.30 p.m. at his

Sales Rooms, Duddell St.

A Quantity of Valuable

Household Furniture, Black-

wood-ware etc.

also

1 FULL SIZE ENGLISH

BILLIARD TABLE, IN GOOD

CONDITION.

1 PIANOLO PIANO,

4 TYPEWRITERS etc. etc.

etc.

On view from Thursday the

16th March.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

FOUND.

FOUND after the "CEN-

TIPEDES DANCE" at the

City Hall. A Gold

safety-pin brooch, diamond bird.

A hair-pin or slide set with

stones and mother of pearl. A

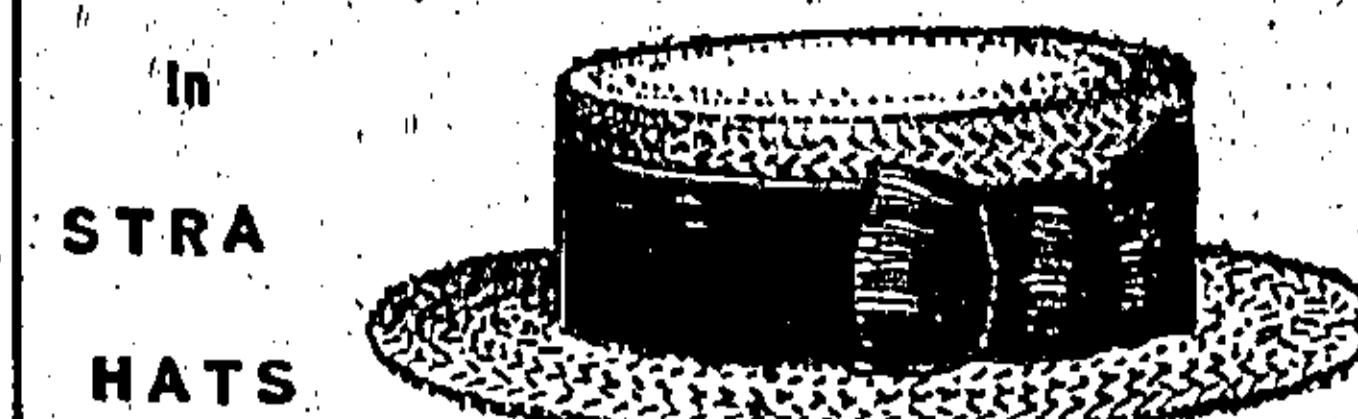
small black lace fan. Will the

owners please apply to the Sec-

retary, 15 Queen's Road?

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LATES SHAPES



FELT

HAT

NOW SHOWING

at

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS"

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

HAVE IN THEIR

TAILORING DEPT.

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EXCELLENT SELECTION

OF

NEW MATERIALS,

FOR THE PRESENT AND COMING SEASON.

ALWAYS MODERATE FOR THE BEST.

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ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Russia	19th Mar.
Empress of India	2nd April.
Monteagle	8th April.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," and "EMPEROR OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,550 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

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"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," "EMPEROR OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTEAGLE." Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc. etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

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Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "A. ApCar," 4,450 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & MOJI, on 17th Mar.

S.S. "Dongwa," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on 26th Mar.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "C. ApCar," 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 17th Mar.

S.S. "Japan," 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched as above on 25th Mar.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 13th, 1914. Agents.

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

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Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

Sudmark 18th Mar. Furst Bulow 1st May.
Hoerde 20th Mar. Sambia 21st May.
Brigavia 7th Apr. Frisia 29th May.
Uckermark 9th Apr. Silesia 18th June.
Altmark 25th Apr.

HOMeward.

For Havre, Emden, & Hamburg; Spezia 14th Mar.
For Bremen, H'burg & Antwerp; Senegambia 15th Mar.
For V'loria, V'ver, S'tle & P. (Or.)
Sudmark 19th Mar.
For Miles, R'dam, H'burg;
Sachsen 27th Mar.

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Katori Maru Capt. Murai T. 20,000 (WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 10 a.m.)

Kamo Maru Capt. T. 16,000 (WEDNES., 8th Apr. at 10 a.m.)

Yokohama Maru Capt. Wada T. 12,500 (TUESDAY, 24th Mar. at noon)

Awa Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500 (TUESDAY, 7th Apr. at noon)

Tango Maru Capt. T. Sakine T. 13,500 (WEDNES., 8th Apr. at noon)

Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 (TUESDAY, 24th Mar. at noon)

Hakata Maru Capt. H. Nomura T. 12,500 (THURSDAY, 19th Mar. at noon)

Kamakura Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500 (THURSDAY, 19th Mar. at noon)

Mishima Maru Capt. Sommey T. 16,000 (WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 11 a.m.)

Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600 (WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 11 a.m.)

Inaba Maru Capt. Sinohe T. 12,500 (WEDNESDAY, 24th Mar. at noon)

Kanagawa Maru Capt. Machida T. 12,500 (SUNDAY, 15th Mar. at noon)

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Katori Maru 20000 tons sails Wednesday 25th March.

Kamo " 16000 " 8th April.

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SHAI, C'FOO & N'CHWANG Kwei Lin 17th Mar. at d'light

SHANGHAI 17th Mar. at noon

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Tean 17th Mar. at 4 p.m.

HAIPHONG Kaitong 19th Mar. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU Anhui 19th Mar. at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Kanchow 21st Mar. at m'night

SHANGHAI Chinhu 24th Mar. at 4 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN Liangchow 24th Mar. at 4 p.m.

Kueichow 26th Mar. at noon

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming" and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single £45: Return £75.

For Freight or Passages apply to Telephone No. 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents

Hongkong 16th Mar., 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via ports of call.)

The S.S. Vladimir, 5,620 R.T., Commander Kamichansky, is expected to arrive here about the end of March, or beginning of April, 1914.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Yaroslav, 4,494 R.T., Commander Lokhmatoff, is expected to arrive here about the 21st day of March, 1914.

N.B.—This outward steamer on the way to Nagasaki and Vladivostok will call at Hongkong if the room permits.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th Feb., 1914.

Hotel Mauritius, Tel. No. 1824.

Shipping

HONGKONG

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. T. Captains. For Sailing date.

Zaliro ... 4000 F. S. McMurray Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo. MON. 23rd

Rubi 4000 J. Miller Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo. TUES. 2nd

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamship. Expected on or about.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On
SPORE, P'ang & C'outa... Fooksang* Wed., 18th Mar. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI Esang* Thur., 19th Mar. at d'light
KOBE & Moji Onsang* Fri., 20th Mar. at d'light
MANILA Yuensang* Sat., 1st Mar. at 2 p.m.
MANILA Loongsang* Sat., 28th Mar. at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is superintended by the "Fooksang," "Kumsang," "Lovan," "Yatshing" and "Sulsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will sail at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Ti-nsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing

LONDON & ANTWERP... Merionethshire..... 8th April.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

V'TORIA V'VER S'TLE & P. (Or.)

TACOMA & P'LAND... Den of Ruthven 5th April.

V'TORIA V'VER S'TLE, Den of Ruthven 5th April.

TACOMA & P'LAND... Glenlochy 3rd May.

TACOMA & P'LAND... cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. Fultana 4,154 tons gross, Capt. H. F. Minett, R.N.R. will be despatched for Kobe, Moji, and Yokohama on the 11th instant, and at daylight taking cargo and Passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONS.

STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL

ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of

Engineering, Iron and Wood Works.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34' 6".

Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 ton displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-

HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination...	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Bremen, Hamburg & A'werp.	Schegambia	H. A. L.	17, Mar.
London & A'werp via Sp're etc.	Nile	P. & O.	18, Mar.
Marseilles, R'dam & Hamburg	Sachsen	H. A. L.	23, Mar.
Marseille via Ports	Australien	M. M.	24, Mar.
M'les, L'don, A'werp via Sp're, &c.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	25, Mar.
Havre, Emden and Hamburg	Scandinavia	H. A. L.	28, Mar.
Bremen	Gosttingen	N. D. L.	28, Mar.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Devanha	P. & O.	28, Mar.
London via Plymouth	Glenlogan	S. T. Co.	31, Mar.
Havre, Emden and H'burg	Bremen	N. D. L.	E. of Mar.
Dunkirk, R'dam & Hamburg	Tuebingen	H. A. L.	3, Apr.
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Aragonina	H. A. L.	4, Apr.
T're, Fiume V'ce, via Sp're etc.	Assyria	H. A. L.	5, Apr.
Marseille via Ports	Austria	S. W. Co.	6, Apr.
Havre, & Hamburg	Chili	M. M.	7, Apr.
London and Antwerp	Alosia	H. A. L.	8, Apr.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	M'rsshire	J. M. Co.	8, Apr.
Marseilles, Antwerp, R'dam	Bayorn	H. A. L.	23, Apr.
Bremen H'burg	Lothringen	N. D. L.	M. of Apr.
Havre, Emden & H'burg/B'men	Thuringen	N. D. L.	B. of May
Havre & Hamburg	Brisgavia	H. A. L.	6, May
Marseilles via Ports	Dumbea	M. M.	19, May.
Havre, Dunkirk, Emden and H'burg/Bremen	Germis	N. D. L.	5, of May

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

V'toria, V'ver, S'tle & P. (Or.)	Suedmark	H. A. L.	18, Mar.
V'les, G'oa, A's, Lisbon S'ton,	Kleist	M. & Co.	18, Mar.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. R.	19, Mar.
V'toria, B.C., T'ma via Japan &c.	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	21, Mar.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	21, Mar.
Victoria, B.C., Seattle & via Shanghai, &c.	Y'huma M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
San Francisco and San Pedro	R. Dollar	R. D. Co.	31, Mar.
V'toria, B.C. & T'ma via S'hai &c.	M'xico M.	O. S. K.	1, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	E. of India	C. P. R.	2, Apr.
Francisco, via Shanghai, M'la, Japan and Honolulu	Senyo M.	T. K. K.	4, Apr.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile Ports via Japan	Suiyu M.	T. K. K.	4, Apr.
New York	A'tholl	D. L. Co.	4, Apr.
Victoria, Vancouver Seattle, T'cuma & Portland	Doh. of Ruthven	J. M. Co.	5, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	8, Apr.
Victoria, V'ver, S'tle & P. (Or.)	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	Hoerde	H. A. L.	16, Apr.
San F'cico via S'hai & Japan &c.	H'kong M.	T. K. K.	25, Apr.
San Francisco and San Pedro	M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	28, Apr.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	29, Apr.
V'toria, V'ver, S'tle, T. & P.	Glenlochy	J. M. Co.	3, May.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	20, Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Coblin	M. Co.	21, Mar.
Australia	Changsha	B. & S.	24, Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	9, Apr.
Australia	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	1, May.
Australia	Empire	G. L. Co.	29, May.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN

Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Yeddo	B. of Mar.	17, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hoerde	D. L. Co.	17, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	B. & S.	17, Mar.
Manile, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	J. M. Co.	17, Mar.
hanghai	Esang	J. M. Co.	17, Mar.
Hombay via S'zapore & Colombo	Kamakura	N. Y. K.	17, Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	17, Mar.
Shanghai	Shaohsing	B. & S.	17, Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	G. Apcar	D. S. Co.	17, Mar.
Shanghai, K'bo and Yokohama	Seudmark	H. A. L.	18, Mar.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe & Moji	A. Apcar	D. S. Co.	18, Mar.
Amoy, Takao via S'ow & Amoy	Sou'yu M.	O. S. K.	18, Mar.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kaifong	M. Co.	19, Mar.
Shanghai, Penang & Rangoon	Yorch	B. & S.	19, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Anhui	B. & S.	19, Mar.
Shanghai	Jelunga	J. M. Co.	20, Mar.
Kobe and Moji	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	20, Mar.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Onsang	S. W. Co.	21, Mar.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Peking	P. & O.	21, Mar.
S'pore, P'ang, R'goon & C'utta	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	21, Mar.
Shanghai & Tsingtsu	Kanchow	B. & S.	21, Mar.
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Zafro	S. T. Co.	23, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Antlantique	M. M.	24, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Liaochow	J. M. Co.	24, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Arcadia	P. & O.	25, Mar.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	H. A. L.	26, Mar.
Weihsien & Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	26, Mar.
Shanghai	P. Sizismund	M. & Co.	31, Mar.
Kobe	Koerber	S. W. Co.	1, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Brigavia	H. A. L.	1, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	2, Apr.
Bo'mbay via S'pore Port Sh'm	Uckermark	H. A. L.	5, Apr

Commercial.

Persian Opium.

A British Consular report on the trade of Bushire for 1912-13 states that opium to Hongkong and Singapore, up to September, 1912, stood at Rs. 25 per chest, and then rose to Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 per case, which led some merchants to seek a new route and less expensive rate via Port Said to the Far East. A good yield in Isfahan and Fars in 1912, and continued high prices in Europe, led to a large increase of the export, the total recorded being 130 tons, valued at £323,247. Of this the bulk went to the United Kingdom, viz., 84 tons, valued at £206,985. The export to China fell from 2119,060 (45 tons) to £80,120 (20 tons); but in its stead an item of £41,200 (14 tons) to the Dutch Indies made its appearance. So great have been the profits realised from the high prices paid till recently in the Far Eastern market, that despite all the difficulties put in the way of import to China, Persian exporters are very loath to cease shipping to that quarter, and are continually looking for new destinations for their consignments, e.g., Singapore, and Sumatra. Persian merchants are quite out of sympathy with the anti-opium crusade in the Far East, since opium has for years provided them with the most valuable source of recouping themselves for losses experienced in other lines of business, of security for obtaining credit from British firms, and of their own profits; and the London market alone is precarious, on account of the fluctuation of prices and the preference given to the higher grade morphia obtainable from the Turkish products. The Turkish crop cast in normal seasons supply the entire London demand, and the lower grade Persian opium (7 per cent. of morphia) has hitherto found a good market in China and the Far East. No doubt with a view to hindering the export from Persian ports to China, the rate of freight to India was raised by the chief shipping line from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40, and then Rs. 53 per chest. This led to the diversion of opium shipments to the East to German ships for transhipment at Port Said.

Consignee

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"BENARTY."

From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are

hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th Mar. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 27th Mar. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th Mar., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th Mar., 1914.

Notice

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Market they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" Office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Frank Barrington Deacon in our firm ceased on the 3rd April, 1913.

DEACON, LOOKER,
DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1914.

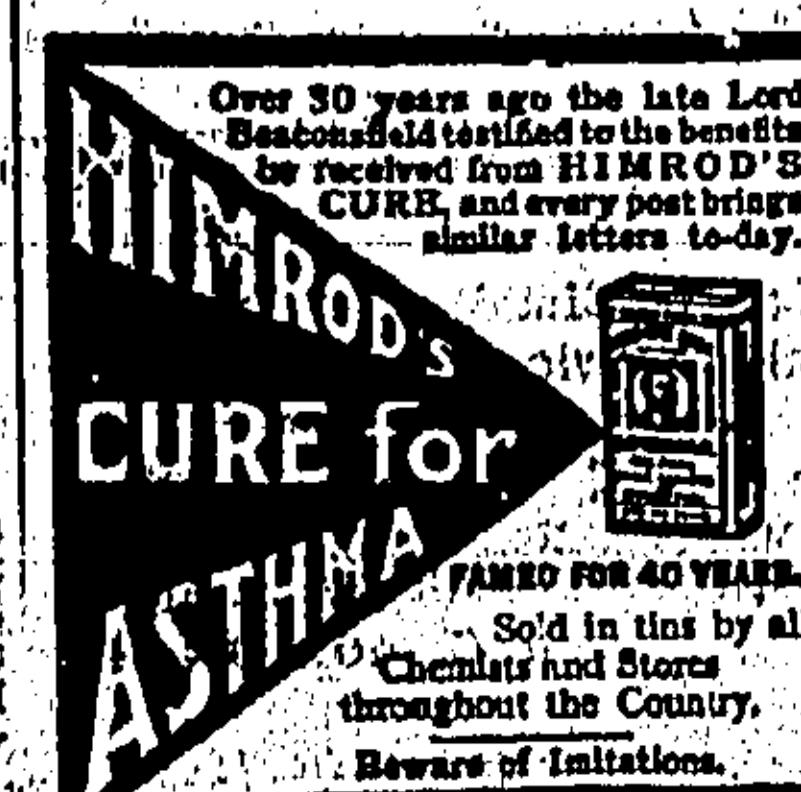
MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yamnisi, OFFICE: No. 35, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone: No. 177, K. K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruits & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrups are prepared from the best quality of Sugars. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.



DRAGON CYCLE CO.

DE'S VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL

MOTOR CARS ON HIRE

66 & 48 Per Hour.

Tel. 422. Cable Add., LAURITSEN

Notice

Public Companies

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Thirty-Sixth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 30th March at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1913.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents, Hongkong, 10th March, 1914.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Thirty-Second Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 30th March at 11.15 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1913.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1914.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-fifth Ordinary Meeting of shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th. to the 19th. instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd Mar., 1914.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FIFTH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1914, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th March to 19th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. PEMBERTON

Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1914.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Canton, 10th March, 1914.

NOTICE

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,700,000

Reserve Liability of

Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open

ed and FIXED DEPOSITS re

ceived for 1 year or shorter periods

at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT,

Acting Manager

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

Single Journey.

Hongkong Currency Canton Currency

1st class \$4.00 \$5.10

2nd class 2.00 2.60

3rd class .95 1.20

Return Journey.

Hongkong Currency Canton Currency

1st class 56.75 68.65

2nd class 3.00 3.85

3rd class 1.50 1.90

Scale of surcharge upon local fares are as advertised upon Station notice boards.

By Order

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Canton, 10th March, 1914.

NOTICE

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a

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EXPORT MERCHANTS

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STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

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DEACON, LOOKER,

DEACON & HARSTON.

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1914.

Notices

CANTON & KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Important Additions and Alterations to Train Service.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS TO AND FROM CANTON.

1. The Public is hereby notified that commencing on 16th March 1914 and until further notice a night train service will be inaugurated between Canton and Kowloon and vice versa.

The Down train will leave Canton at 7.15 p.m. and arrive Kowloon at 11.25 p.m.

The Up train will leave Kowloon at 12.45 a.m. calling on request at Taipo at 1.15 a.m. and arriving Canton at 5 a.m. Special Reduced Fares including Star Ferry across the Harbour.

2. About this date on the Fan- lin-Sha Tau Kok branch line the coaches at present in use will be withdrawn and replaced by new Rolling Stock. First and Third class accommodations will be provided. For the convenience of Excursionists and others Special Cheap Return Tickets will be issued to Sha Tau Kok from Hongkong and Kowloon at the following reduced rates:— 1st Return \$3.10, 2nd Return (1st class on branch line) \$1.50; 3rd Return \$0.90.

3. Important Alterations in the local train service will also come into force, for further particulars see Timetables which may be had on application at all stations and at the Head Offices Kowloon and Canton.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,

Manager,

British Section,

Kowloon Canton Railway.

By Order,

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1913. [18]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York

London Office—39, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES

Korea

Calcutta

Cape

Colombia

Hongkong

Hawke

Capital and Surplus

equal to \$1,400,000

DEPOSITS

£1,500,000 at 2/-

RESERVE FUNDS

H.K.C. BIGGATA.

Clinton Win the Big Event.

(Continued from Page 1)

Ladies; Race (for boats of R. H. K. Y. O.)—1, Dione (Miss May); 2, Colleen (Mrs. Pollock); 3, Dorothea (Mrs. Alabaster).

Mr. F. Smythe, the Commodore of the Club, at the conclusion said racing was now concluded, and it was his pleasing duty to ask Lady May to present the prizes to the successful competitors. (Applause)

Lady May then presented the prizes, congratulating the winners as they came forward.

Mr. Smythe, at the conclusion of this function, said it was his duty to ask those present to give a hearty vote of thanks to Lady May for her gracious presence there that day and for presenting the prizes, in the charming way she had done.

He would also ask them to thank the many ladies who had so materially assisted them in making that regatta the success it was.

They were all particularly thankful to the Canton men for coming down—not that they had

taken their Challenge (laugh), because they hoped soon to have another—but because they were all very pleased to see them at the Club helping them to make

the Hongkong Royal Yacht Club a success. He then presented Lady May with a beautiful basket of flowers, and expressed the hope that they would have the pleasure

of her company on many occasions in the future. (Applause). Mr. Smythe called for cheers and a "tiger," which were cordially given.

By kind permission of Vice-Admiral Sir T. H. M. Jerram, and the Captain and Officers of H.M.S. Minotaur, the Band of the Flagship played on the green during the afternoon.

FOOTBALL.

Tamar Defeat R.E. Reserves.

On Saturday in the United Services League Second Division, H. M. S. Tamar beat the R.E. Reserves on the Naval Ground, Happy Valley, by the only four goals scored. The Tamar eleven were brisk on their feet and though the soldiers combined well they were unable to hold their opponents off.

R.G.A. Win.

In the United Services League Second Division, on Saturday, the D.O.L.L. Band met the 88th, Coy. R.G.A. in a match which was to decide the result of the League. The 88th played up well, the harver in particular doing good work. Watson had hard lines by mis-kicking when in favourable position, after which Wrigg, for the Band, broke through and scored making the Band's second goal, Caudler having scored just after the commencement.

At the resumption, the Artillery went strong. The loss of the match would lose them the League and from a fine corner by Draper, Watson scored a neat goal. This gave the Artillerymen heart for further efforts. Smith, for the Band, handled in the penalty area, and Pallant, who took the kick, had the goalkeeper beaten. There was still just time for the

PRISONER AND "NO 13."

Remarkable Statement in Seddon's last Letter.

There was a remarkable association of the number 13 with the later events in the life of the man Seddon, sentenced and hanged for the murder, by administering arsenic, to Miss Eliza Mary Barrow.

The fact was noted and the details fully set out in the murderer's last letter, which is now made public in Messrs. William Dodge and Company's new book, the "Trial of the Seddon."

In his letter Seddon says:—

"I will now surprise you by a chapter of incidents since my arrest that will make you all wonder whether

The Number 13 is Unlucky.

In my case it certainly appears so!

Miss Barrow came to my house August, 1910. Died September 1911. Months 13.

Took ill Sept. 1st. Died Sept. 14th. Days 13.

I was arrested Dec. 4th. Old Bailey trial, March 4th. Weeks 13.

Attended Inquest twice. Police Court eleven times. Total 13.

Appeal heard April 1st (13th week in New Year). 13.

Grounds of appeal; 13 points of law on appeal paper made by Solicitor.

13. Reprive paper to be sent in to Solicitor as arranged by him.

April 13. Left Brixton Prison in Van (several times) with 13 prisoners.

13. Returned to Brixton Prison with 13 prisoners.

13. Been with 19 prisoners and position changed, placing me 13th in line.

13. Exercised several occasions at Brixton with 13 prisoners.

13. Set at meal table in Hospital Ward, Brixton Prison; 13 at table.

13. Repeatedly found myself with the number 13 prisoners in Hospital Ward.

13. Official Number given to me on arrival at Pentonville, 13. 990.

13. Cash in hand at Pentonville belonging to me 6s. 6d. (Simplices 13)

13. Sent wife a letter, and inadvertently placed a number of crosses as us kisses: counted 13.

13. Sent young daughter Ada a note with seven kisses. She replied with six. Total 13.

I made this out on Good Friday, April 5th, and found, on reflection, that it was just 13 days to date fixed for execution, April 18th.

13.

SILIMPON COAL.
BUNKERS

can be supplied cheap Rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE

POST OFFICE.

On and after April 1st the Western Harbour Post Office (situated in the old Market North Block) will be open daily from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. on weekdays, and from 8 p.m. on Sundays and Holidays for the transaction of postal business, e.g. sale of stamp registration etc. Direct mails to Canton are made up at this office.

The Public are informed that the outstanding Overland Parcel Mail via Macao has reached this office.

The Kleist, with the American mail ex Nilo is scheduled to arrive here to-morrow.

The Nile, with the mails from (London via Siberia) of Wednesday 25th and 27th ult. and is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The York, with the German mail left Singapore on Friday 13th inst., at 11 p.m. and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 18th inst. at 6 a.m.

MAILS DUE.

American, Kleist, 17th inst.

Siberian, Nile, 17th inst.

German, York, 18th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left Due

London Shanghai

Feb. 18 Mar. 7

Feb. 21 Mar. 9

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai and North China—Per KUEILIN, 16th inst. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Tourno & Quinhon—Per HELENE, 17th inst. 8 a.m.

Straits—Per EMMACUS, 17th inst. 11 a.m.

Strait & India—Per SENEGAMBIA, 17th inst. 11 a.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per SHAOHSING, 17th inst. 1 p.m.

Strait & India—Per CALCUTTA—Per G. APOAR, 17th inst. 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per TEAN, 17th inst. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & North China, Japan via Nagasaki—Per A. A. APCAR, 17th inst. 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao

—Per SOSHU MARU, 18th inst. 8 a.m.

Strait and Ceylon—Per NILE, 18th inst. 8 a.m.

Strait, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per KLEIST, 18th inst. 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 18th inst. 10 a.m.

Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per HANOI, 18th inst. 11 a.m.

Strait & India via Calcutta—Per FOOKSANG, 18th inst. 1 p.m.

Seattie—Per INDRADEO, 18th inst. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per ESANG, 18th inst. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 19th Mar.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per KAIKONG, 19th inst. 9 a.m.

American & Siberian Mail—Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco, Europe via Siberia—Per E. OF RUSSIA, 19th inst. 10 a.m.

Holbow, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per HONGKONG, 19th inst. 10 a.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per ANHUI, 19th inst. 3 p.m.

Japan via Kowloon—Per ONSANG, 19th inst. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 20th Mar.

Philippine Is, Timor, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin, Thursday 9 a.m.

—Per ALBANS, 20th inst. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIYANG, 20th inst. 10 a.m.

Strait and Burma—Per JELUNGA, 20th inst. 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 21st Mar.

Philippine Islands, Angra, Yap, Fred, Wilhelmsburg, Rabau, Herborstho, Matupi, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Brisbane—Per COBLENZ, 21st Mar. 9 a.m.

American Mail—Japan via Moji, Victoria and Tacoma—Per SEATTLE MARU, 21st inst. noon.

Philippine Is—YUENSANG, 21st inst. 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, & Tsin-tau (Europe via Siberia) —Per KANCHOW, 21st inst. 3 p.m.

Sunday, 22nd Mar.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 22nd inst. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 23rd Mar.

Philippine Islands—Per ZAFIRO, 23rd inst. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 24th Mar.

American & Canadian Mail—Shanghai, North China via Moji Victoria B.C. Seattle, —Per YOKOHAMA MARU, 24th inst. 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIYANG, 24th inst. 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China—Per LLANGCHOW, 24th inst. 3 p.m.

Philippine Is—Per CHINHUA, 24th inst. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 25th Mar.

Philippine Is, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per CHANGSHA, 25th Mar. 10 a.m.

Strait & Ceylon—Per KATORIMARU, 25th inst. 9 a.m.

THURSDAY, 26th Mar.

Wei-Hai-Wei and Tientsin—Per KUICHO, 26th inst. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Afrikan, Aus. ss. 2,663, N. Francis, 15th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst. Gen. A. L.

Amagami, Maru, Jap. ss. 1,995, Horie, 15th instant—Milne, 9th instant, Coal, M. B. K.

Anhui, Br. ss. 1,350, J. B. Harris, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 10th instant, General, B. and S.

Anna, Norw. ss. 1,070, Arentsen, 15th inst.—Bengal, 8th inst. Rice, Chinese.

Daihoku Maru, Jap. ss. 2,685, W. Nakagawa, 15th inst.—Dairen, 9th inst. Coal, M. B. K.

Esang, Br. ss. 1,27, J. W. Castle, 14th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst. General, J. M. and Co.

Haitan, Br. ss. 1,182, J. P. Ronch, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst. General, D. L. and Co.

Helene, Ger. ss. 771, Jessen, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst. Gen.—Johsen and Co.

Manchuria, Am. ss. 8,750, A. Dixon, 15th inst.—San Francisco, 12th ult. Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Yakai Maru, Jap. ss. 2,748, S. Nakagawa, 15th inst.—Mojii, 9th inst. Coal, M. B. K.

Teucer, Br. ss. 5,816, W. Yarwood, 19th inst.—Vancouver 28th inst. Gen. B. and S.

Tsurugisai Maru, Jap. ss. 2,560, Harakawa 15th instant—Mojii, 9th instant, Coal, M. B. K.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. ss. 4,010, S. Wudu, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. ss. 4,010, S. Wudu, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

W'ostook 7a 29.91 27